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he gives extended selections from the sacramentaries, those of Saint Vost, Saint Amand, and Drogon.

Incidentally the treatment throws light on such matters of general interest as the ecclesiastical policy of the Carolingians, the nature and extent of the contact between the peoples of Italy and France, intellectual interests and activities from the sixth into the tenth century.

BASTGEN, HUBERT. *Die Geschichte des Trierer Domkapitels im Mittelalter*. Paderborn: F. Schöningh, 1910. viii+334 pages. (Görres-Gesellschaft. Sektion für Rechts-und Sozialwissenschaft, Heft 7.)

This is a contribution to history from the side of the law of the institutions. It treats the subject after the manner of a textbook on church law, and does in detail for one particular church establishment what Luchaire in his *Manual of Mediaeval Institutions* did for the church as a whole in France. It is a thorough piece of work. Perhaps the chapter on economic management contains the most novel material.

The book is worked out along accepted lines and makes no attempt other than to dissect the institutions, pick out, label, and describe its bones. With the institution as a living organization in a living society the author, like most students of similar church institutions, does not concern himself. He makes no effort to study the activities of this group in their relation to the society in the midst of which the group was placed. He does not ask himself what ends the wealth at their disposal was made to serve; whether or not the group had significance for the economic, intellectual, artistic, and social life (to say nothing of the religious) of its nearer and wider environment.

There is printed at the end (280-317) a document (*ordo servitorum*, etc.) existing in two MSS of the fifteenth century, one written in Latin, the other in German; the text of both MSS is given.

LEWIS, AGNES SMITH. *The Forty Martyrs of the Sinai Desert and the Story of Eulogios, from a Palestinian and Syriac and Arabic Palimpsest*. [Horae Semiticae, IX.] Cambridge: The University Press, 1912. Imported by Putnam. 53+83 pages. 7s. 6d. (\$2.50) net.

From a manuscript purchased by Mrs. Lewis in Egypt in 1906 she now publishes with translations the Palestinian Syriac texts of the Forty Martyrs and the Story of Eulogios. The glossary covers also the Codex Climaci Rescriptus (Horae Semiticae, VIII), a manuscript secured by Mrs. Lewis at the same time. The story of the Forty Martyrs is already known in the Greek of Ammonius and in Latin, but the Pledge of Eulogios seems to be new. Palestinian Syriac literature is appreciably enriched by their discovery and the publication. The Greek of the dedication is unsatisfactory.

STIEFENHOFER, DIONYS. *Die Geschichte der Kirchweihe*. München: Lentner, 1909. viii+141 pages.

Dr. Stiefenhofer claims for his book the merit of being the first presentation of the origin and development of the ceremony of church consecration. The subject is not dealt with satisfactorily by the works of Catalanus, Duchesne, and Baudot, more especially the period of origins, from the first to the end of the seventh, and the beginning of the eighth century, according to Dr. Stiefenhofer, is passed over in a most cursory manner. To this period he devotes himself.